

Amendments to the Specification

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 1, line 18 of the Specification with the following replacement paragraph:

An Asymmetric Digital Subscriber Line (ADSL) is a modem technology for converting existing copper twisted-pair telephone lines into access paths for delivering broadband services such as multimedia and high-speed data communications to homes and small businesses. For home or small business use, subscribers tend to be more of a consumer of data rather than a producer of data. Therefore, slower upstream information speed can be traded off for faster downstream information speed. In other words, in an ADSL subscriber line network much greater bandwidth is available in the downstream direction rather than the upstream direction. An ADSL subscriber line can transmit up to 6 Mbps to a subscriber while it can transmit at 832 kbps or more bi-directionally over existing copper telephone lines. These data rates can expand existing access capacity fifty fold, thus enabling the transformation of existing public information networks without requiring new cabling. With ADSL technology, the existing public information networks, which are generally limited to voice, text and low resolution graphics, can be transformed into a system that is capable of bringing broadband services such as full motion video, to a subscriber's home or small business. See, for example, Twisted Pair Access to the Information Superhighway, at <http://www.telebyteusa.com/dslprimer/dslch3.htm> which is herein incorporated by reference in its entirety.

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 2, line 6 of the Specification with the following replacement paragraph:

A Digital Subscriber Line Access Multiplexer (DSLAM) switch provides high-speed data transmission over existing copper telephone lines. A DSLAM switch separates the voice frequency signals from the high-speed data traffic, controls and routes traffic in an ADSL subscriber line between the subscriber's end-user equipment such as a router, modem or network interface card, and the network service provider's network. In general, a DSLAM switch aggregates multiple subscriber lines at an input portion into a single output for network connection. See, for example, The Role of the DSLAM, Chapter 3, at <http://telebyteusa.com/dslprimer/dslch3.htm>, which is incorporated herein by reference in its entirety.